

GATES OF MATTEAWAN MAY CLOSE ON DURYEA

Slayer of Aged Father Arraigned and Held Without Bail for Examination.

BELIEVED OF UNSOUND MIND

Mineral Starch Manufacturer and Civil War Veteran Shot to Death While Asleep.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, May 5.—The gates of Matteawan probably will close upon Chester Duryea within a fortnight, thus putting a final end to the most terrible tragedies in the history of Brooklyn.

The forty-three-year-old paricide, who shot his aged father, General Hiram Duryea, to death during a fit of mania early this morning at his home in Bay Ridge, was arraigned to-day in the Fifth Avenue Police Court and held without bail for examination to-morrow.

The District Attorney and the Duryea family concurring, a county judge will probably be asked before the end of the week to appoint a lunacy commission. That this commission will declare the slayer of unsound mind and recommend his commitment to Matteawan is considered certain.

Friends of the family said to-night that Chester was undoubtedly a large— if not the largest—beneficiary under the will of his father, General Duryea, which was estimated at upward of \$2,000,000.

Robert B. Honeyman, the family lawyer for many years, would say nothing concerning this phase of the situation, but an estimate of \$5,000,000 was too large.

FATHER ALWAYS CLOSER TO CHESTER THAN OTHERS

There are three children—H. H. Duryea, Mrs. E. Ellery Anderson, who is abroad, and Chester—of the family, and the father was brought in closer contact with Chester. In everything, friends say, the young man turned to his father for counsel. Yesterday he said:

If father was here he would understand why I did it. He knew that George Washington commanded me to kill him."

In the Raymond Street Jail the young man showed signs of a recurrence of an earlier attack of mania, during which he sought to beat his brains out against the bars of his cell in the Port Hamilton Police Station.

"I want my guns. I always keep them with me," he exclaimed yesterday. Besides being a crack revolver shot, Chester Duryea, a search of his rooms yesterday disclosed, kept a score of small arms and rifles handy. His collection of guns was the largest of the Crescent Athletic Club.

There is a big firearms manufacturing firm which always sends him a specimen of the latest weapon. It has manufactured, and Chester has a large collection of these. He was an expert in high-power rifles and revolvers, and he used to show them to me and discuss their fine points."

Louis Duryea said Chester had been in general seclusion since he was secured a separation from him in 1902. Mrs. Duryea, who was Nina Larre Smith, daughter of Franklin Waldo Smith, of Boston, is said to be in Paris. She is independently wealthy.

MURDER OCCURRED ON PORCH AT REAR OF THE DURYEA HOME

The murder occurred on the porch at the rear of the Duryea home, where both father and son were in the habit of sitting. About 1 o'clock this morning Chester Duryea, who is forty-three years old, slipped from his cot into the house, where he kept a number of rifles, revolvers and shotguns for hunting purposes. He selected an automatic pistol and a magazine rifle, both of which he loaded, and returned to the open-air porch. Standing within a few feet of his sleeping father, he fired from the rifle and then emptied the revolver.

For the past few days, servants told the police, Chester had been acting strangely and they had feared a return of previous breakdown. In 1909, when he showed signs of mental trouble, his father sought to have him removed to Bellevue Hospital for observation, but as he was not violent this request was refused.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Hiram Duryea organized the Duryea Zouaves and became its colonel. He served throughout the war, retiring at its close with the rank of brigadier-general.

General Duryea's father was founder of the National Starch Company, and the general succeeded to the presidency of the company. The general retired from active business life some time ago.

Chester Duryea was admitted to practice law and had intended to take up the legal business of the starch company, of which his father was the head. Domestic troubles, that culminated in his being divorced by his wife in 1903 discouraged him in this ambition, friends explained.

The divorce action begun in 1901 is also said to have been the beginning of trouble between Chester and General Duryea, the father taking the side of his daughter-in-law against his son. Mrs. Chester Duryea bore her marriage with Miss Nina Larre Smith, daughter of Franklin Waldo Smith, of Boston.

For some time Chester Duryea has spent much time at home, and after shooting it was found he had been engaged in writing a number of manuscripts, the result of his work, being taken by the police for examination for a possible reason for his act.

Although servants said that there had been no quarrel between General Duryea and his son before the tragedy, a broken screen and books scattered about the floor of the sleeping porch led the police to believe that Chester had awakened his father and that a struggle had ensued before the shots were fired.

"LITTLE NAVY" MEN LOSE

House Votes for Two-Battleship Construction Program.

Washington, May 5.—"Little Navy" men in the House to-day lost their fight against the two-battleship construction program in the annual naval appropriation bill. An amendment by Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, to provide for one ship was defeated, 148 to 91, while a motion by Representative Witherspoon, of Mississippi, to eliminate all provision for battleships was swamped, 152 to 11.

Democratic Leader Underwood and Republican Leader Mann, with several other prominent figures in the House, voted with the majority.

When the House adjourned, the remainder of the building program was pending, with a motion by Representative Mahon, of New York, that at least one of the new battleships be constructed in a government navy-yard, and one by Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, that both contracts go to government plants. Representatives of districts in which private yards are located are making a vigorous fight against these propositions.

Representative Jones, of Virginia, said the battleship New York, which the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, cost \$1,000,000 more than her sister ship, the Texas, the product of a private builder.

Chairman Padgett, of the Naval Committee, said that on account of congestion of work it would mean a delay of at least a year to build the ships in government yards. Consideration of the bill will be resumed on Thursday.

AMUSEMENTS

Academy—"Damaged Goods," matinee and night.

Bliss—Gracie Scott Company in "The Prisoner of Zenda."

Coliseum—Keith Vaudeville, matinee and night.

Colonial—Vaudeville and pictures.

Plain Talk.

When, toward the end of the third and last act of "Damaged Goods," the Academy of Music last night, one of the characters said, "Now look here, let's have a little plain talk," the audience, in spite of the close attention and absolute interest with which it had followed every line, every word, for if there ever was a play in which there was little but plain talk, it is "Damaged Goods."

From the beginning of the story to its final end at the close of the second act, and to the fall of the curtain upon the third act, which is merely a sort of economical and medical addendum to the story itself, there abounds the plainest, most unvarnished, talk that ever emanated from the stage of any theater except when it was occupied by a lecturer discoursing words of strong meat "for men only."

In this play a episode is called a shovel. The author shuns the use of words of suggestion, and, discarding all forms of subtlety, attempts to indicate facts or conditions by the employment of incident or situation.

It is all bald, harsh, hideous narrative, carried forward by means of a dialogue, often in the Socratic manner of question and answer, and sometimes in the form of a simple statement. It is the most obvious, most thoroughly foreshadowed, story of sin and retribution that could well be constructed. Any ordinary physician or surgeon can supply from his own experience dozens of incidents more interesting in the remoteness of their consequences from the cause, to say the least, than the more dramatic phases that are turned in all their horror to oculists and other specialists almost at the close of the day's work.

But, while Eugene O'Neill, to convey his "message" in words that the consulting room and the hospital, the lecture hall and the lecture hall, are not to point his moral a case of one, could expect to be taken only by an idiot or a reckless criminal.

Whether the stage is the proper place for the promulgation of such a message, the single standard, certificates of various sorts, early instruction of the youth and, especially, is a matter for the public to determine, and it cannot be questioned that the audience last night, as have many other audiences in many other cities, answered in the affirmative. It sat and listened in tense silence to long speeches in which hidden lies were disclosed with the broad, naked freedom of the open clinic, in which pathological causes and effects are exhibited and expounded, and it applauded the theories, doubtless, and that were advanced as steps toward the betterment of humanity with tumultuous approval.

As a play, while it contains one thrilling moment—really an incident—"Damaged Goods" is a performance in statistics, fashioned into drama form and extended—witness the last act—by the introduction of a series of types, which serve as horrible examples. One line in the piece may be taken as its theme, the mystery and the humbug with which physical facts are surrounded should be swept away. And the author proceeds to sweep them away with the aid of a mule-drawn street cleaning machine.

Richard Bennett has selected for the presentation of his private little mite a company that is far above the average. Howard Hall, formerly well known as a player, the doctor with a dignity and impressiveness that is unusual in strength to the part, while his curtain speech at the end of the second act is no less admirable as a performance.

Arleen Hackett, remembered for her line work with Guy Standing and Theodore Roberts in "The Right of Way," is terrifically effective as the wife in the one big scene in the play; Raymond Bond, though not apparently juvenile as the husband, is convincing in the heavier moments; Anna Ashley plays an ill woman with sickening realism; Desiree Stampels, up to the mark in a powerful done—and the word is too big—and the minor characters are in capable hands.

There will be two more performances to-day.

Douglas Gordon.

Lyric's Features.

"The New Persian Garden," Charles Prell's Miniature Circus and the Great Erotti and the Lilliputians form a trio of acts that prove an entertainment in themselves, but the Lyric this week furnishes four other acts that are pleasing, one of which, the Verigraph, is so unique that at times it proves really startling. It is something new, and half of the pleasure is the surprise.

WINS SEPARATION SUIT

Ethel Lorraine Belmont Granted \$100 a Month Alimony by Court.

New York, May 5.—Ethel Lorraine Belmont to-day won her separation suit against Raymond Belmont, son of the financier, August Belmont. One hundred dollars a month alimony was allowed.

Belmont is abroad. His wife formerly passed as an actress, but she never had been on the stage.

In his opinion granting Mrs. Belmont a decree, Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum commented on the "gilded youth of the great city." Alluding to young Belmont, the court said:

"This career of idleness, stimulated by the plaintiff, has not been conducive to a healthy preparation for the serious problems of life."

In fixing the amount of the alimony, Justice Greenbaum alluded to testimony to the effect that August Belmont cut off his son's allowance of \$3,000 a year on learning of the marriage, and that Raymond Belmont left his father's employ, giving up a salary of \$900 a year.

When Raymond Belmont became of age in 1910, according to the opinion, he had a fortune of \$143,284. In three years he spent \$72,000, and he has constantly in the company of the plaintiff, the opinion finds, "besides giving about \$20,000 in cash to the plaintiff."

BECKER TRIAL TO-DAY

Case Expected to Occupy Remainder of Calendar Month.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, May 5.—The second trial of Charles Becker, once convicted and sentenced to death for plotting the murder of Gabriel Serrano, the Italian, will begin to-morrow before Justice Samuel Seabury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court. The case is expected to occupy the remainder of the calendar month. Both the defense and the prosecution claim to be ready.

District Attorney Whitman announced to-day the case of the prosecution would be reinforced by five new witnesses. One of them, Mary Cohen, will supplement the testimony of Sam Schepps concerning the first meeting of the conspirators with Becker in prison in the latter part of June, 1912.

DENTIST SHOTS HIMSELF.

E. H. Hopkins, of Danville, Fires Bullet Into Head at Uncle's Residence.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Danville, Va., May 5.—E. H. Hopkins, a dentist, shot and instantly killed himself to-night at the home of his uncle, O. B. Roach. While it is known that Hopkins had been suffering from a nervous breakdown for some time, no reason for his suicide has been advanced.

Hopkins's wife and Roach went out early in the evening and visited moving picture theatre. They returned home about 10:30 o'clock and found the dentist lying dead upon the back porch. He had fired a bullet into his head, and death must have been instantaneous.

Hopkins, who was about thirty years old, married about two years ago, and one year ago came to Danville and entered upon the practice of his profession.

Bodies of 154 Recovered.

Eccles, Va., May 5.—Bodies of 154 of the 172 men who lost their lives on April 28 by an explosion in mine No. 2 of New River Collieries Company had been recovered to-night.

ANTI-KAMNIA TABLETS

Are Instant Pain Killers.

FRANK'S COUNSEL DENY USE OF IMPROPER MEANS

Various Affidavits Claiming to Show No Intimidation or Bribery in Practice.

PLOT TO POISON CONLEY CHARGED

Representative of National Detective Agency Held Under \$1,000 Bond for His Appearance Later.

Atlanta, Ga., May 5.—Denial of the State's charge that improper means had been used in obtaining evidence tending to show that Leo M. Frank, the factory superintendent, was innocent of the murder of Mary Phagan was made to-day by counsel for the defendant.

Various affidavits were introduced at the reading in the Supreme Court on the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Frank, which the defense claimed, and that no intimidation, attempted bribery, forgery or other improper means had been used in obtaining sworn statements.

The action of Frank's lawyers followed the conclusion of the counter-attacking of the State against the conviction of the convicted man's representatives for a new trial. Notice was given that further evidence would be introduced by the defense to-morrow, when, it is expected, the taking of evidence will be concluded. Arguments of attorneys will follow.

An affidavit introduced by the State to-day from Anna Mary Carter, a negro woman, charged that she had been approached by an unknown person in the county jail and asked to put poison in the food of James Conley, the negro, a prisoner at the time, and that she was given considerable freedom in the jail. Conley was the chief witness against Frank, and was convicted as an accessory after the murder.

Superior Court Judge Hill to-day issued an order placing Dan C. Lehon, representative of a national detective agency, under \$1,000 bond for his appearance later before the Fulton County grand jury here. Solicitor General Dorsey, chief of the State's legal forces in the case of Frank, said that he desired the testimony of the detective in connection with the obtaining of an affidavit from Mrs. Carter.

The minister asserted that he had heard Conley, the negro, confess the murder, but he later repudiated the statement. The solicitor-general to-night would not say whether he contemplated asking the grand jury to make a general investigation of methods used in obtaining evidence for the motion to obtain a new trial for the factory superintendent.

Various persons have repudiated affidavits and claimed undue influence. No time has been set by Judge Hill for hearing of arguments on a motion filed by the defense for the annulment of the verdict sentencing Frank to be hanged. Counsel for the defendant allege that it was illegal, as Frank was absent from the courtroom when the verdict was rendered.

WILL WILSON AID VILLA?

Lippitt Introduces Resolution Calling on President for Information.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, May 5.—Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, wants to know officially if the President intends to make Villa his candidate for the presidency of Mexico, and to-day introduced a resolution asking the President about it.

The papers to-day printed statements to the effect that, realizing a crisis is approaching, and that some one must be chosen to succeed Huerta, the President was inclined to count Villa as the strong man in the situation.

Quoting the newspaper article, Senator Lippitt's resolution reads: "Resolved, That the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate whether there is any foundation for this statement published in the newspapers of May 5."

Senator Stone objected to immediate consideration of the resolution.

"I don't think this ought to have been presented here at this particular time," said he, "but, of course, the Senator can judge as to that from his own standpoint."

The resolution went over until to-morrow under the rule.

CAMPAIGN FOR COUNCIL BECOMING MORE LIVELY

On Tuesday, June 9, Three Members Will Be Elected From Each of Wards in Fredericksburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Fredericksburg, Va., May 5.—The campaign for the election of members of the City Council is becoming lively. The City Council is composed of twelve members, one-half of whom are elected every two years. On Tuesday, June 9, three members will be elected from each of the two wards of the city. In the Lower Ward the incumbents are W. S. Embrey, A. J. Ford, Henry Warden. It is understood that all three of these will be candidates for re-election. The only other candidate who has so far announced himself in this ward is Guy T. Cross. In the Upper Ward, however, there are a number of candidates. W. E. Bradley, H. B. Lane and Maurice Hirsch are the incumbents, whose terms expire September 1. Mr. Bradley has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Messrs. Lane and Hirsch have not yet made any announcement of their intentions. The new candidates for the Upper Ward are William S. Chesley, F. M. Aldridge, D. W. Scott, M. L. Bowling, Thomas E. Clarke and J. S. Spicer.

Miss Elliot Smith, a graduate of London Hospital, England, has been appointed to take charge of the Mary Washington Hospital here until a permanent superintendent is elected to fill a vacancy in the hospital.

The store of C. G. Leary, at Quantico, was entered and robbed on Sunday night. Bloodhounds were telegraphed for and sent from the District of Columbia Workhouse, near Oceanquan, to the scene. The dogs took up the trail and led a lively chase, winding up in a marsh, where mud and water were deep. A negro of the neighborhood is suspected of the robbery, and will probably be arrested.

R. G. Sampier, a farmer of Stafford County, purchased two horses here, and in carrying them home he rode one and led the other. After going a short distance from this city, when passing a point where the road runs parallel with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad a short distance, a fast passenger train came whizzing by, which scared the horses to such an extent that Mr. Sampier was thrown down, trampled upon and badly injured. He was taken to the home of a near-by farmer and later brought to the hospital here for treatment.

Among the oyster inspectors appointed by the Commission of Fisheries for this county are the following: King George County, M. L. Price; Essex County, R. B. Eubank; Westmoreland County, T. J. Hudson, W. H. Sandford, Jr.; I. T. Lettich; Middlesex County, E. D. Moore, A. E. Segar, F. W. Sprinkel; Lancaster County, J. L. Graham, J. C. Brewington, J. A. Chowning, E. M. Lewis.

We have been told that the yarn in "Porosknit" is better than it need be. That we could use less costly combed yarn. That we could pocket thousands of extra dollars each year.

True. We might. The same careful workmanship could be employed in finishing such less-good yarn—and

Chalmers "Porosknit" has many imitations. But who can duplicate "Porosknit" comfort, durability, quality of yarn, elasticity, lightness, coolness?

Underwear can be made to look something like Chalmers "Porosknit." But the "look" is all. None may match the genuine in its real features.

The "Hidden" Quality

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Something would be lost in softness and elasticity. So—we take no chances with Chalmers "Porosknit" quality. The yarn we use is the finest of long-fibre, combed. Examine any Chalmers "Porosknit" Union Suit. Turn it inside out. Notice how strongly the seams are reinforced. Observe the triangular piece in the

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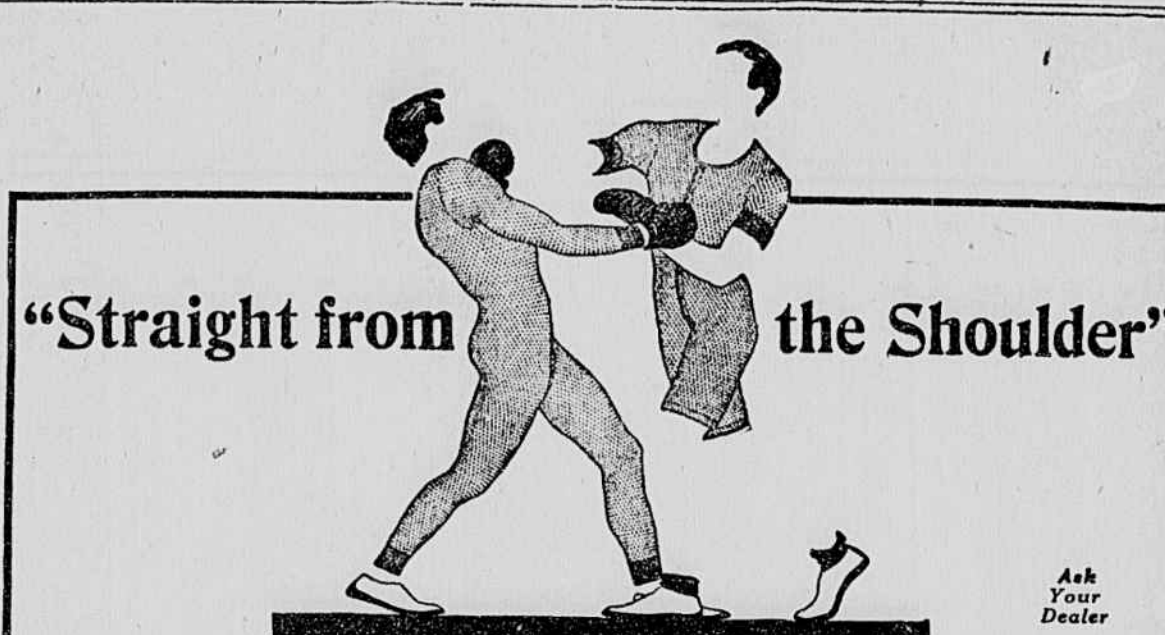
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back. See how the stretch is opposite to the rest. This means full elasticity to the seat. It gives—at every turn or bend.

There can be no "cutting in the crotch." Our Closed Crotch is comfortable. It fits. It stays put. "Porosknit" is made in all styles—for man, for boy.

Chalmers "Porosknit" would still look about the same. Yet—the wear—would suffer.

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